Appendix I.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 93 asked by Abdul Latif Farookhi Sahib Bahadur at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 10th March 1947, page 267 supra.]

Statement regarding the names, etc., of the Inspecting Assistant Textile Commissioners appointed.

Serial number and name.	Caste.	Age.	Educational qualifications	Other qualifications.
		YRS.		
1 Sri R. Balakrishna Ayyar ..	Brahman	..	..	Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies.
2 Mohammed Azizullah Shariff Sahib Bahadur.	Muslim	..	..	Revenue Divisional Officer.
3 Sri V. L. Sastri	Hindu, Brahman ..	55 at the time of appointment.	B.A. ..	
4 „ N. Ramachandra Rao ..	Hindu, Vysia ..	26	LL.B. ..	
5 „ P. Seetharama Chetti ..	Hindu, Bunt	45	..	Tahsildar of the South Kanara district.
6 „ Yenumula Venkanna Dora.	Hindu, Non-Brahman.	31	B.A., B.L.	
7 Dr. G. Narayanamurty ..	Hindu, Brahman (Brahma Samaj).	49	L.M. & S.	
8 Sri K. L. Narasimha Rao ..	Hindu, Brahman ..	50	B.A., B.L.	
9 „ G. K. Somayajulu	Do. ..	42	M.A. ..	
10 „ M. Muthukrishnan ..	Harijan ..	35	B.A., B.L.	
11 „ P. V. Avadhani	Hindu, Brahman ..	26	M.A. ..	
12 „ Kappaguntala Subba Rao.	Do. ..	37	B.A., B.L.	
13 „ Tallapragada Prakasarayudu.	Do. ..	54	M.A. ..	
14 „ S. R. Sampath Thatham ..	Do. ..	38	B.A., B.L.	
15 „ T. Kesavam Chetti ..	Hindu, Vysia ..	26	M.A. ..	
16 Mr. G. M. Khuraishy	Muslim	26	B.A. ..	Formerly employed as assistant in the Office of the Superintending Engineer, Central Public Works Department, Madras.
17 Sri P. Srinivasan	Hindu, Vaishnavite, Kamma.	36	B.A., B.L.	
18 „ R. Kolandavelu	Hindu, Non-Brahman.	26	B.A. (Hons.)	
19 „ C. Prabhakara Menon ..	Do.	29	B.A., B.L.	

TAMIL NADU LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
TRUTH ALONE TRIUMPHS

[10th March 1947

Appendix II.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 95 asked by Sri R. Suryanarayana Rao at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on 10th March 1947, page 269 supra.]

I.—Note on the Scheme for Training Clerks.

The normal method of recruitment to clerical posts is by appointment of candidates selected by the Madras Public Service Commission as a result of a competitive examination. These candidates, who are mostly fresh from schools or colleges, have no training or guidance in regard to the nature of clerical work. They do not know even the rudiments of office routine. The regular staff can rarely find time to instruct them properly. There was thus a waste of time, energy and stationery in public offices. It was, therefore, thought desirable that if those clerks were to prove useful and efficient they should be given, immediately after selection by the Madras Public Service Commission, a training which would make them fit to deal with the different subjects from the very date they joined their appointments. A scheme for training clerks was therefore started in 1944, for the first time, by the Government.

Four schools were started.

The staff of each school consists ordinarily of a Principal, a Chief Instructor, two instructors in office procedure, two instructors in accounts, part-time instructors for teaching Special Codes and Manuals relating to the departments concerned, two clerks and five peons. The qualifications of the teaching staff are given below :—

Staff.	Qualifications.
Principal	Appointed from the ranks of Deputy Collectors.
Chief Instructor	Deputy Collectors were previously appointed but, on account of dearth of Deputy Collectors, Tahsildars are being appointed now.
Instructors in Office Procedure.	Tahsildars or Deputy Tahsildars or Superintendents of the Secretariat or of the Board of Revenue.
Instructors in Accounts ..	Superintendents of the Accountant-General's Office or Inspectors of the Local Fund Accounts Department or Huzur Head Accountants.
Part-time instructors for teaching Special Codes and Manuals relating to the Departments concerned.	The Chief Ministerial Officer of the Department at the Training Centre is usually selected for the purpose, in consultation with the Heads of Departments concerned.

Trainees are given stipends during training.

The number of candidates trained up to 1st January 1947 is reported to be 2,757.

The total expenditure incurred on the scheme up to 1st January 1947 is about Rs. 6,10,900.

It is proposed to continue the scheme.

10th March 1947]

II.—Notes on the Scheme for training Village Officers.

In 1944, the Government introduced, for the first time, a scheme for the training of village headmen in measures of village welfare and improvement. Schools were held in many centres in the Presidency.

The staff employed in each school consisted of a headmaster, an instructor in health subjects, an instructor in engineering subjects, a clerk and two peons.

The Agricultural Demonstrator, the Supervisor of Industries, the Inspector of Co-operative Societies, the Deputy Inspector of Schools, the Fisheries Demonstrator and the Veterinary Assistant gave instructions on the subjects relating to them for a week or ten days during each session of the school.

Other departmental officers, like the Rural Recreation Organizer, the Sub-officer of the Madras Fire Service, the Police Inspector, the Scout Organizer, the Government Entomologist and the Assistant Circle Officer of the National Savings Scheme, also attended each school, for some periods in a session, and gave practical hints on the subjects relating to them.

The headmaster of each school was generally an officer of the rank of Deputy Tahsildar, the instructor in health subjects was to possess the qualifications of a Health Inspector and the instructor in engineering subjects was to possess the qualifications prescribed for a Minor Irrigation Overseer or a Public Works Department Overseer.

The trainees (village headmen) drew their salary during the period of training and were provided with meals in the common mess attached to each school.

The scheme was discontinued recently. Fourteen schools were functioning at the time of discontinuance.

The number of persons trained in full up to the time of the discontinuance of the scheme is 13,831.

The total expenditure incurred on the scheme up to the time of its discontinuance is Rs. 3,40,000 nearly.